

# BOSTON RECORDER.

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16.—Vol. V.

## SURVEY OF THE PLEASANT MISSIONARY STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, In their Geographical Order. [Continued from page 58.]

### INDIA BEYOND THE GANGES.

#### MALACCA.

Chief Town in the Peninsula of Malacca. **INDIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.**—1815. *Mr. C. H. Thomsen, W. H. Medhurst, John Slater, Samuel Milton.* Messrs. Beighton, Ince, and Milton arrived Sept. 14, 1818. Mr. Beighton and Ince, after some time, were settled at the Printing Establishment. Mr. G. H. Huttmann, is to proceed to Malacca, to take charge of the Printing Establishment. The Mission rises rapidly in importance. Further assistance is urged, for Japan, China, Siam, and other places. The foundation-stone of an Anglo-Chinese College, was laid, on the 11th of November, 1818, by Major W. Farquhar, late Resident, in the presence of the Governor of the Colony and many Gentlemen. It stands on the Missionary Premises, in an open and airy situation, close to the western gate of the city of Malacca, and commands a fine view of the Roads and of the sea. Mr. Beighton has been appointed Tutor, & Chairman of the Committee to which the management is entrusted. Mr. Thomsen has charge of a Malay School, and Mr. Medhurst of Chinese Schools. Mr. Medhurst has changed the former drudgery of the Printing Office into a pleasure. In the confidence of the Chinese, he has visited almost every house in Malacca, conversing with the people, and distributing Tracts. Mr. Milne, proceeds, in conjunction with Morrison, in the translation of the Old Testament into Chinese. Tracts, both in English and Chinese, with two Periodicals, are published. The Printing office employs sixteen men. Mr. Milne preaches in Chinese, on Wednesdays and Thursdays. Mr. Slater visited Canton, in the Autumn of 1818, for the restoration of his health, in speaking of the suspension of the exertions, he adopts a sentiment worthy of being repeated—"I was called to suffer the will of God, and I am glad to perform it."

Mr. Milne and the Mission have sustained severe loss in the death of Mrs. Milne; she departed, in peace, in March of last year, leaving four little children.

#### PULO PENANG.

Chief Town in the Straits of Malacca, often called the Straits of Malacca. Inhabitants 40,000; Chinese 12,000; Malays, 25,000; and many Malays.

### INDIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1819.

*Thomas Beighton, John Ince.*

Mr. Beighton expressed his hopes of being to commence a Mission in this Island, in the Spring of last year. Mr. Beighton proceeded thither in April last, to be followed by Mr. Ince.

Mr. Beighton had prepared the way by distributing Tracts; and established two schools—one for Fokien, and the other for the Chinese Children: upward of 40 Boys were admitted. The Chinese received the use of a Temple for a School.

The Teachers are to be paid by the Government, who give every encouragement in the instruction of the Malays and Chinese resident here. The number of Chinese is probably double that at Malacca, and those who live in the populous towns of Quila and Acheen.

Mr. Beighton makes a forcible appeal to the Chinese, on what she witnesses: the Chinese (she writes) have little respect for their female children, and deem them unworthy of any instruction; when females grow up, they are treated as brutes. If a man speaks of his wife, he will say—"My dog," or "My woman within." Let Christian men remember to what they owe their wives, and they will not think any sacrifice too great, so that they may promote the cause of Christ."

#### RANGOON.

Chief Port of the Burman Empire—about 600 miles south-east of Calcutta.

### AMERICAN BAPTISTS.

*John Colman, George H. Hough, James Colman.*

Mr. James Colman, and Edward W. Colman, joined their associates September, 1818.

The arrival of Mr. Colman and Mr. Hough, they were introduced to the people, and in his inquiry whether they remained in the country, Mr. Colman remained, as near an approximation to the style of compliment as his manners and feeling would allow him.

He wished to take shelter beneath the wings of the Lord, he replied, "Let them stay," he replied.

On account of the melancholy death of

Mr. Wheelock on the 20th of August, 1819. See page 22, Volume 5, of the Recorder. An account of the conversion and baptism of Moung Nau, a Burman, will be found in page 33. Accounts of the favorable prospects of the Mission will be seen in letters from the Missionaries. See page 18, and 42.]

### INDIA WITHIN THE GANGES.

In surveying this immense and populous field of Missionary Labours, our course takes us, from India without the Ganges, into the south-eastern extremity of Bengal. From Chittagong, in that quarter, we may pass on, after visiting Dacca, to the north, by Sahabjung, in Jessore, to CALCUTTA. Thence, ascending northward, by Dum-Dum, Serampore, Chinsurah, Burdwan, Cuttack, Siuoree, Moorshedabad and Malda to Dinapore, we there turn westward, up the Ganges, by Monghyr and Digah, visiting Guyah on the south, to Buxar and Benares. From Benares, still ascending the Ganges, our course brings us, by Chunar, to Allahabad, at the junction of the Jumna with that river. Proceeding north-west, up the Ganges, to Lucknow, we there leave the river, and travel north to Bareilly; from which place proceeding westward, by Meerut, we reach Delhi, one of the most distant Missionary Stations toward this quarter. Descending the Jumna, on which Delhi is situated, we proceed south to Agra, on the same river; from Agra, a little southward of west, to Ajmere, a new Station, in the territories lately acquired; and thence, nearly due south, to Suart, on the west coast of the Peninsula. From BOMBAY, further south on the same coast, we come, diverging inland, to Bellary and Bangalore, in the Mysore; and thence, down again on the western coast, by Cannanore and Tillicherry, to Cotym and Allepie, in North Travancore, and to Nagraoel and its associated Stations in South Travancore. Crossing the Peninsula near its extremity, we reach Palamcottah; & thence proceed, northward, to Trichinopoly and Tanjore; and turn, eastward, to Negapatam and Tranquebar, on the coast. From Tranquebar, passing somewhat inland, by Vellore, Chittoor, and Vepery, we reach MADRAS; and thence, by Vadudelli, proceed to Masulipatam, Vizagapatam, and Midnapore, on the eastern coast; and thus complete the circuit of the Missionary Stations, at present occupied in this great Division of our Survey.

### CHITTAGONG.

In the south-east corner of Bengal—about 230 miles east of Calcutta—highly romantic situation and appearance.

### BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1812.

*H. Peacock, J. Reveiro, Portuguese; Khepo, Native.*

Mr. Reveiro, who had been among the first persons baptized by the late Mr. De Bruyn, exerted himself to supply the loss of his Teacher. Mr. Peacock arrived in May, 1818.

On Mr. Ward's visit to this station, at the beginning of 1818, he baptized seven converts, which raised the number of Members to 100.

There is a School of thirty Children.

Mr. Peacock says of the Converts—"I am greatly pleased with their apparent honesty and manliness, so far superior to Bengalees."

They reside at Chittagong, Harbhonga, and Cox's Bazar; each place two days' journey from either of the other, so that a proper intercourse is difficult.

Should suitable instruments be raised up, there seems every reason to expect that the Word of the Lord would have free course. Caste has no influence here.

The proportion of Mahomedans is large, and their Mosques numerous; while the Hindoo Temples are few. Two divisions of the town are occupied by Portuguese Catholics, and they have two Chapels; but they are very ignorant.

When Mr. Ward left this place, he addressed a Letter of advice and encouragement to several Native Brethren, who are employed in teaching their countrymen.

#### DACCA.

Once the Capital of Bengal—170 miles north-east of Calcutta.

### BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1816.

*Leonard, Ramprasad, Native.*

In seven Schools there are 507 children. Mr. Leonard watches over these Schools with much assiduity. Several Gentlemen, in official stations in the city, countenance and direct them.

Three Saadhs, with others, have been baptized. The prospects are highly encouraging.

#### SAHEBJUNG.

The principal Town in the District of Jessore, in the east of Bengal, nearly 80 miles east-north-east of Calcutta—the inhabitants of the District are 1,200,000, in the proportion of nine Mahomedans to seven Hindoos.

### BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1807.

*William Thomas, Portuguese.*

*Native Assistants: Didhera, Ramsoondura and Hureedas.*

The Divine Blessing has rested on Mr. Thomas' assiduous labours.

Four Natives make monthly excursions, under his direction, through the District.

The Journal of a single month enumerates nearly 100 villages visited in this manner. Much inquiry is thereby excited.

The Christian Converts have suffered great vexation. The very Barbers and Midwives refused, on any becoming Christians, to discharge toward them their respective offices; but the Judge of the District repressed this inhuman zeal.

### CALCUTTA.

The Chief of the Three British Presidencies in India, and the grand Emporium of the East—about 100 miles from the sea—extending more than six miles on the Ganges; but varying much in breadth—the seat of the first Protestant Bishop's See in India, and of an Archdeaconry; the Diocese extending over all the territories of the Company—population variously estimated, but generally supposed to be 500,000; estimated, in 1802, to contain, with its populous vicinity of 20 miles round, 2,225,000 souls—habitations of individuals, in 1783, not including the New and Old Forts and many houses belonging to the Company, were 78,700; of which those of British Subjects were 4300, Armenians 640, Portuguese and other Christians 2650, Hindoos 56,460, Mahomedans 14,700, and Chinese 10.

### SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL.

Our Readers have seen how prominently this Venerable Body has come forward, the last year, in assertion of the solemn obligation under which this country lies of Propagating the Gospel throughout our Eastern Empire. It has been the means of obtaining the Royal Sanction to this great object; and, while it has enlisted the rank and wealth and talents of the country in its support, it has been hailed, in these its enlarging designs, by the sincere exultations of all the devout Members of the Church—it has been enriched by their liberality, and it will be strengthened by their prayers.

We have already stated the appropriation, by the Bishop of Calcutta, of the sum of 5000*l.* placed by the Society at his Lordship's disposal, toward the establishment of a Mission College near Calcutta; and have brought before our Readers the very able Plan of such an institution, transmitted to this Country by his Lordship.

The addition to this sum, of a second 5000*l.* by the Christian Knowledge Society, and of a third 5000*l.* by the Church Missionary Society, will enable his Lordship to establish the College on an enlarged scale; and the liberal aid of upward of 42,000*l.* rendered to the Society in pursuance of the Royal Letter, is an ample pledge that the Members of the Church will most readily sustain all the exertions of the Society in this noble cause.

### CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY.

The Diocesan Committee are entering zealously, under the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, into the subject of Native Education.

At Meetings of the Committee, held in August 1818, this subject was brought forward; when his Lordship appropriated, with the happiest effects, 2000 Sicca Rupees, or 250*l.* out of the sum of 1000*l.* placed at his disposal by the society. The Benefactions soon amounted to 12,705 Sicca Rupees, and the Annual Subscriptions to 4127. The Governor-General ordered the payment of 1000 Sicca Rupees, out of a Charity Fund in his Lordship's disposal.

A School-Room was soon erected, on a spot of ground granted by a Native, in a populous situation, and 80 Scholars received; a second School-Room was begun, in another populous neighborhood, on land granted by Government; and a School having been recently established by the Church Missionary Society within the district which the Diocesan Committee had proposed as the scene of their first labors, they thankfully accepted, from the Corresponding Committee of that Society, the offer of a transfer of that School at the expense incurred in its erection: the number of children, under daily instruction in this School, was about 130.

With a view to the further extension of this system, a select class of the Bengalee Scholars at the Calcutta Free School have, on the recommendation of the Bishop, been put in training as Teachers. It has also been determined to establish a School for the children of poor Native Christians, of whom many are brought up in a state of utter ignorance.

The Committee are also taking measures for the circulation of the Scriptures, Common-Prayer Books, & Religious Tracts, throughout the Presidency. For this purpose, Depots are established, under the superintendence of the resident Chaplains, at Cawnpore, Meerut, Ghazepore, and Dinapore, being principal Stations in the Upper Provinces.

These exertions of the Society, in behalf of the Native and European Population, may be considered as a renewal of its early endeavors; for it must be remembered, that the first Protestant Mission was established here, many years since, by the Society, though it was afterwards, from various causes, discontinued.

### BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1801.

*John Lawson, Eustace Carey, Wm. Yates, James Penney, W. H. Pearce, and Wm. Adam, Missionaries; John Peters, Armenian; Sekukran, Kishura, Petrus, Panchoo, and Gurachund, Native Assistants.*

The particular department of labor occupied by each Missionary was stated in the last "Survey." Mr. Eustace Carey

has since resigned his share of the charge of the Christians in Calcutta, and intends to devote himself exclusively to the Heathen Population.

In these exertions all the Brethren take a share, as soon as they acquire a sufficient acquaintance with the language; in order to extend and facilitate them, large sheds, covered with mats, have been erected in different parts of the city, in which the Missionaries preach. A piece of ground has been lately taken, in the heart of the Native Population, on which the Missionaries propose to erect a dwelling-house, built after the fashion of the country. It is intended that they shall reside here, in succession, for six months at a time; and, by thus coming immediately into contact with the Natives, it is expected that much greater facilities will be attained of addressing them with effect.

In the "Benevolent Institution" there are 220 children; and, in two other Schools, 50.

The preaching of the Gospel has not been wholly in vain. A few individuals appear to have received the grace of God in truth. At Dum-dum also, in the vicinity, some instances of hopeful conversion have occurred; though it is owned, with deep regret, that these have not been so numerous, either in Calcutta or its neighborhood, as in some former years. But the Missionaries "strengthen themselves in God."

They write on this subject—"We wish, however, to persevere in the use of those means, which God has appointed for the accomplishment of His purposes; and, though our obstacles may be many, and of a very discouraging nature; yet we are assured He will, in time, grant success to the feeble efforts of all those who are conscientiously engaged in promoting His glory."

### CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1816.

*Deocar Schmid, Missionary; Mr. Sandys, Superintendent of Schools.*

The Calcutta Corresponding Committee of the Society have entered, within that Presidency, on an enlarged scale of Missionary Operations. The result of their plans has, in some instances, far exceeded their expectations; and, generally speaking, it has been of a nature to stimulate and encourage them to greater exertions.

Local Support to these plans is increasing with the extent of the exertions.

Mr. Corrie having left Benares to reside, as Senior Chaplain, at the Presidency, writes, with his accustomed regard to the great cause which lies near to his heart—"I shall hope to be more useful in Calcutta, by devoting all my leisure time to correspondence with our different agents; and, by a united effort, to render the whole of our exertions more efficient."

For a large supply of CHRISTIAN LABORERS, which is the first great department of Missionary Work, the Corresponding Committee have been very urgent; and, with their requests, the Committee at home are complying to the utmost of their power.

The Rev. John Andrew Jetter and the Rev. Wm. James Deerr, two Lutheran Clergymen, embarked, on the 16th of April, at Gravesend, on board the "Thomas Greenville." Capt. Wm. Manning, for Calcutta. The Rev. Thomas Morris and the Rev. John Perowne, English Clergymen, with Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Perowne, the Rev. Benedict La Roche, a Lutheran Clergyman, and Mr. Thomas Brown, a Printer, are about to embark, at Portsmouth, on board the "Ajax," Capt. Clark.

These Laborers will probably be distributed among Burdwan, Benares, and Delhi, unless, on their arrival at Calcutta, the Corresponding Committee, to whom this matter has been referred, should deem it expedient to adopt any other arrangement. Most of them have well studied the National System at the Central School, and will be able to render efficient aid to the School Operations of the Society.

The Rev. Deocar Schmid and Mrs. Schmid have removed, at the request of the Calcutta Committee, from Madras to this Station; to which, indeed, they were originally destined. Mrs. Schmid has been placed in charge of the Female Orphan School; and there they both reside.

To the second chief department of Missionary Operations—that of NATIVE EDUCATION—particular attention is directed; and the increase of the number and the efficiency of Schools, is a constant object of solicitude with the Corresponding Committee. The number of Scholars under their direction was, at the date of the last return, 1800; but they have been since greatly augmented.

In all their School Undertakings, the Committee pay especial regard to local circumstances—varying and adapting the means used, to the varying condition of the people.

Mr. Sandys continues in charge of the Kidderpore Schools. Various applications have been made, by Natives in that vicinity, for New Schools; but they could not be complied with till additional help arrived. One of the Schools in that district, as has been already stated, has been transferred to the Diocesan Committee of the Christian Knowledge Society.

In the employment of the press—the

third principal department of labor—the Corresponding Committee have done much, and have been earnest in requesting the means of doing more.

It was chiefly with reference to this department of usefulness, that Mr. Deocar Schmid was removed to Calcutta; as the turn of his mind and his acquisitions seem to fit him more especially for this kind of labor.

The preparation and publication of suitable Tracts have occupied the attention of the Society's Representatives.

Tracts, by Captain Stewart of Burdwan and Mr. Bowley of Chunar, have been printed; with an admirable illustration of the Parables, in Hindoostanee, by the late Mr. Martyn.

Mr. Ellerton, of Goamaly, has, with great kindness, rendered able service to the Society in this department: and has applied his familiarity with Bengalee, and his intimate knowledge of the Native Mind and Manners, to the composition of Scripture Dialogues; the object of which is to convey a knowledge of Scripture Facts, with appropriate Christian Instruction, in idiomatical language, and in the form most captivating to the Natives. Six of these Dialogues have been printed, and carry the History down to the destruction of the Cities of the Plain. Of the Third Dialogue, which treats on the "Increase of Adam's Offspring," Mr. Corrie speaks as inexpressibly well-suited to do good among the Hindoos, as it undermines their false notions without shocking their prejudices: it does, indeed, admirably display, from the History of Cain and Abel, the characters of false and true Worship, and the guilt of Sin. These Dialogues are well printed, with the English and Bengalee on opposite pages. The demand for them has been so great, that it has been quite beyond the power of the Corresponding Committee to supply it.

To the extent, indeed, to which this department of labor may be carried, the Committee state that there are no limits but those of the funds. They have, in consequence, been furnished from home, with the means of carrying on these exertions with additional vigour. A Printing Press, Founts of Types, and Printing Paper have been forwarded to Calcutta.

### LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1816.

*Henry Townley, John Hampson, James Keith, Samuel Trawin, Missionaries; George Gogerly, Printer and Catechist.*

Messrs. Hampson and Trawin arrived on the 8th of February, of last year.

Mr. Gogerly has been sent to Calcutta, to take charge of the Printing Department, for which he is well qualified; and to assist in the Sunday School, to which employment he has been accustomed.

The Missionaries proceed diligently, in preaching, conversations, the preparation and distribution of Tracts, and other labors. Mr. Townley was carrying through the press a translation of the New Testament into Bengalee, by Mr. Ellerton, of Malda.

The Bengal Auxiliary Society held its first Anniversary on the 6th of January, 1819. A Branch Society has been formed at Chinsurah, and a Ladies' Branch in Calcutta. The Contributions to the end of 1818 had been about 392*l.* Tracts in the Native Languages have been circulated to the number of 16,000; the number printed has amounted to 33,000. To this Society, Twenty-three Natives subscribe, who are not Christians, nor even Candidates for Baptism. Whatever may be the influence which acts on their minds, it is gratifying to see them co-operate in the destruction of the Native Superstition and the diffusion of Divine Truth. When one of them was asked by a Christian Native if he would subscribe two annas (amounting to fourpence) a month, toward defraying the expense of the Tracts, some of which he had received gratis—"Ho!" said he, "why should I be put down but two annas? Do you think I don't love God? It is a good work—put me down four annas a month."

A new Station has been occupied at Tally Gunge, about four miles south of Calcutta. A School-Room has been built, and between thirty and forty children attend. A house has been lent to the Missionaries, rent free, for three years. The Missionaries will reside at this Station alternate weeks. The following account is given of Tally Gunge:—"Kalee Ghaut is the seat of Kalee Ma, or Black Mother—the Dianna of the Hindoos in this district. It is situated about three miles from the southern boundary of Calcutta. Tally Gunge is about one mile to the south of Kalee Ghaut; and in the neighborhood, not merely of the multitudes resorting for religious purpose to Kalee Ghaut, but of a great resident population. Going forth three miles from Tally Gunge in all directions, probably not fewer than 100,000 souls—all ignorant of themselves, of God, and of the way of salvation—would be found."

#### DUM-DUM.

A Military Station, a few miles north of Calcutta.

### BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

#### 1816.

*Rammohun, Native.*

The Missionaries from Calcutta regularly visit this Station. Rammohun, who is







## BOSTON RECORDER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1820.

## Revival of Religion at Sea.

Regarding the work of God on board the Indus, even as limited to the salvation of six souls, it is a manifestation of the "exceeding greatness of power." If their conversion be genuine, according to the judgment of charity, they are no longer the children of perdition, but the heirs of glory. The conversion of so many seamen, is an event of no ordinary character—and by no means admits of being placed side by side with the conversion of the same number of souls in a city or a country village. The individual usefulness of sailors, if they are animated by the Spirit of Him, who went about doing good, will be much greater, while they are visiting different and distant parts of the globe, than the individual usefulness of the same number of converts confined by another occupation to a single spot, could be.—Their Christian example and occasional conversation in the infinite variety of situations in which they must be placed, will, according to the common course of Divine Providence, be productive of most extensive and salutary effects. What man of reflection and piety has not deplored the fact, that so few who go down in ships to do business on the great waters from Christian lands, are prepared by an experimental acquaintance with the principles of religion, to impress the minds of the heathen favorably in regard to Christianity! While they bear the name of Christ, they are commonly on a level in point of principle and conduct, with the grossest idolaters.—They are actuated by the same selfish spirit. They are groveling in the same miserable pollutions. So far as the influence of unprincipled and immoral seamen extends, it powerfully counteracts the exertions of devoted missionaries; and let these seamen become pious—let their intrepidity and characteristic generosity be thrown into the scale of vital religion, who can calculate the amount of assistance they would render to the great cause of Missions.

And there are other points of view in which the event is highly interesting. It must operate as an encouragement to the missionaries themselves, in all their subsequent labors. The smiles of God on their first enterprise, is calculated to inflame their zeal, while the inefficacy of their exertions during the former part of the voyage, must have served to humble and convince them of their dependence for success on the Holy Spirit. Such humility and zeal lie at the foundation of all success in the cause of Christ. It will operate as an encouragement also to other missionaries placed in similar circumstances, and induce them to pray and not to faint—to labor and not to despond. From this event, therefore, probably will result the conversion of many souls in future years, and an aggregate of spiritual blessings to distant generations, exceeding computation.

It is an event that affords encouragement to fervent prayer. It is believed, that among Christians in this vicinity, there was much more than an usual interest felt for the seamen on board the Indus, both before and after her departure, and that this interest was expressed by unceasing prayers for them. Such a remark was at least made at the time, and it has occurred to us with peculiar force at this moment, when Christians have so much need of all the excitements to fervent prayer in behalf of Missions, that may be derived from the providence of the prayer-hearing God.

It is an event which ought to convince every man that the labors of the friends of missions are not in vain in the Lord. Had no other good resulted from all the exertions of the past ten years to convey salvation to the heathen, than the conversion of these six souls, who would say that the good was too dearly bought!

It is an event that ought to animate every friend of the missionary cause, and excite to redoubled exertion—yes, to self-denial, to sacrifices, to the patient endurance of contempt, if it must be incurred, and to any other suffering. We perceive that our missionaries are not inactive any where—by sea and by land—by night and by day—among Christians & among heathens, they are up and doing with all their might, what their hands find to do. Shall we not aid them to the utmost extent of our means? Shall we deem any fatigue, a hardship—any privation, an unreasonable self-denial, if we may be co-workers with them in making known the saving health of the gospel to all nations? We have been, perhaps, unduly solicitous to receive an early reward of our feeble efforts; and it may be, have sometimes been almost discouraged by the apparent want of success; and ready with a mixture of impatience to say, "O Lord, how long!" At length God has propitiously smiled—and as if he would not delay to realize our hopes altogether, though the "set time" to stretch out his hand for the salvation of Bombay and Ceylon, has not arrived, he has poured his grace into the hearts of a most interesting company of our own countrymen, and thereby encouraged us to perseverance in every good work. Is it unreasonable to expect that this event will call forth many thanksgivings, and many fervent prayers?—that it will call up many new auxiliaries to the cause of the Lord against the mighty?—that it will enlarge the contributions of the churches, for the more adequate support of this grand scheme of Christian benevolence—the conversion of the world? How glorious then, in its consequences? Who is on the Lord's side? Who! Let him play the man for his God—for his religion—for all that is precious in redeeming mercy—for all that is glorious in heaven. In such a cause, and at such a time, indifference is unbecoming—timidity is shameful—penuriousness is a crime. Why then will not all the children of God, as one man awake to their duty and their privilege, casting into his treasury according to the divine injunction, "Freely ye have received, freely give."

It may be recollected by our readers, that a few weeks since, we noticed an anonymous communication that had reached us, professing to rectify some mistakes that had been made by the writer of an article under the title of "Benevo-

lent Exertions in Williamstown." A letter just received from the Rev. Mr. Gridley, of Williamstown, substantiates the statements made in the published article, and assures us, "that every fact in that communication is strictly true."

## Savannah Missionary Society.

The second annual report of this society is before us, and though it enters into details than we could wish, furnishes information which is gratifying. The object of such Reports is not simply to inform the friends of the missionary cause, of what has been accomplished, and to secure their continued patronage, but also to interest the indifferent, and convince the gainsaying, to increase the number of patrons, and inflame the zeal of every pious member of community, for the vigorous prosecution of the great and good work. It is doubtless difficult to observe always the proper medium between undue minuteness of detail, and that compression of a subject, which renders it uninteresting; still it is well to remember, that in Reports of this kind, simple facts judiciously selected and appropriately arranged, will produce far more powerful effects on the public mind, than declamation or even the closest reasoning. Such a selection of facts is contained in the Report under consideration—but it might have been enlarged to great advantage, and by more copious extracts from the communications of the society's missionaries, it would have been enriched, and rendered more extensively useful.

The society have had in their employ seven missionaries, viz.—Rev. Randolph Stone, now settled in Morgan, Ohio; Rev. William Gould, now settled at Darien, Geo.; Rev. Cephas Washburn, a missionary to the Arkansas Indians; Rev. Mr. Root; Rev. C. Carpenter, who labored as city missionary in Savannah; Rev. P. Fisk, now on the Palestine Mission; and Rev. H. J. Ripley, at present engaged as pastor of a church in Newport. These missionaries have faithfully labored, and not without success, in various parts of Georgia; none of them any longer supported by the society, except Mr. Fisk, whose "talents and labors were so highly prized," while he was in Georgia, that the society generously agreed to support him on his contemplated mission to Judea. Arrangements are to be made for procuring a further supply of missionaries, and it is not to be doubted, that the means will be liberally supplied by the friends of Zion in Georgia, who are awake or awaking to the necessities of the thousands destitute of religious instruction.

The removal of Dr. Kolbeck, the founder and the President of the society, is deeply lamented; but the "Repairer of breaches," will supply the loss thus occasioned in his own time and method, and not leave so important an institution to fail, because the prayers and exertions of this revered man are ended. A great work is yet to be accomplished in the south, and no doubt this society will be honored as the instrument in effecting much, especially whilst it retains the catholic and zealous spirit with which its operations have hitherto been conducted.

From Genoa it is stated, on the authority of letters from Cairo, that the Pacha of Egypt had seized upon Palestine, and that a division of his army had entered Jerusalem.

At the examination of the body of Berry, 51 persons have been arrested in Paris.

In Indiana, Amasa Fuller has been sentenced to be executed on the 31st of March, for the murder of Palmer Warten—who was to have been married, on the day he was killed, to a young lady, to whom Fuller was partial.

The Female Cent Society of Upton, Mass. have contributed \$30 to constitute their Pastor, Rev. Benjamin Wood, a life member of the American Bible Society.

ORDAINED.—At China, Maine, on the 16th March, 1820, to the work of an evangelist, the Rev. ISAAC S. SMITH. Introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Briggs, Professor of the languages in the Maine Literary and Theological Institution; sermon, by Rev. Dr. Chapin, Professor of Theology in said institution, from Proverbs xxvii. 18. "He that waiteth on his master shall be honored"—consecrating prayer, by Rev. Phineas Pillsbury, of Nobleborough; charge, by Rev. Professor Briggs; Rev. Coker Marble, of Vassalboro' gave the right hand of fellowship; concluding prayer, by Rev. Jabez Lewis, of China, followed by an anthem composed for the occasion—"Arise, shine for thy light is come," &c.

## TRIAL FOR MURDER.

On Tuesday, in the Supreme Judicial Court now sitting in this town, present Chief Justice PARKER, and Judges THATCHER and JACKSON, came on the trial of Michael Powers, on an indictment for the murder of Timothy Kennedy, on the 22d of March last. Mr. Attorney General MORRIS conducted the prosecution on the part of the State, and the prisoner was defended by the Hon. Mr. WEBSTER, and WILLIAM SIMMONS, Esq. The Chief Justice closed the charge to the Jury at fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening; when they retired, and in twenty minutes returned with the verdict of Guilty. The prisoner heard the verdict with the same hardened unconcern which he exhibited during the whole trial. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, but formed a mass of irresistible proof.

The circumstances, brought forward by the witnesses, on the part of government, differed in nothing essential to those which were published at the time of the murder's being discovered. At the close of the pleadings, Chief Justice PARKER, charged the Jury. He entered into a minute recapitulation of the evidence, accompanying it with remarks, calculated to put it in a proper light.—He observed that there was an unusual simplicity in the cause, and no question in law to perplex the minds of the Jury; the issue being confined to the single question of fact, The Chief Justice explained to the jury the nature of circumstantial evidence. He alluded to the well known case of the Uncle and Ward, and the recent case of the Boons in Vermont, and observed that each of these cases differed essentially from the present, in the want of evidence of the corpus delicti.—The Chief Justice stated the design of such maxims as "that it is better that ten guilty should escape than one innocent should suffer," was to impress the minds of jurors with a suitable caution, and not to induce them to acquit the guilty. Sentence of Death was passed on Powers on Wednesday forenoon; which, we understand, he not only received with great indifference, but made some insulting observations to the Court.

Providence, April 10.—Attempts have often been made by our neighbors to make Providence a sort of Gretna Green, for illicit marriages. On Friday a foreigner arrived in town from Boston, with a young lady of about 15, whom he had enticed to elope from her parents under pretence of a matrimonial connexion. The afflicted parents immediately pursued the fugitives, discovered them here, & defeated the design of the seduc-

Friday, April 7.—The Senate made progress yesterday on several national subjects, heretofore before them; but acted finally on none, except the civil appropriation bill; from its amendments to that bill, disagreed to by the other House, the Senate receded, and the bill thus wants only the Executive approbation to become a law. The Senate have insisted on their amendment to the military appropriation bill, which adds 50,000 to the Quarter Master's Department, principally for the prosecution of the Missouri Expedition to the Mandan Villages, and the disagreeing vote is before a committee of conference of the two Houses. The House of Representatives were occupied the whole sitting in investigating and discussing private claims, a multitude of which press upon the attention of Congress. About twenty of these bills passed severally, through committees of the whole, and were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

## ELECTIONS.

Massachusetts now contains only 299 towns. The votes for Governor in about 200 have been received; and they confirm the estimate that Gov. BROOKS and Lt. Gov. PHILLIPS will be elected by a major vote exceeding 9000; and that of 31 Senators, twenty-one Federal Republicans are chosen.

A large tide Rice Mill, belonging to General Thomas Pinckney, of S. C. was destroyed by fire on the 26th ult.

On Sunday night, last night, the house of Mr. John Hazeltine, of Hollis, Me. was destroyed by fire, with its contents, and unhappily his son, about 20 years of age.

## DEATHS.

In Boston, Louisa Ann Bowman, daughter of Mr. Russell Bowman, aged 15 months; Josiah, youngest child of Mr. Josiah Stone, aged 16 months; Mr. George Stanton, aged 25; Capt. William B. Simpson; Sewall Baldwin, only child of Mr. Sewall B. Goodnow, aged 4 months; Miss Mary Howard, aged 18, youngest daughter of Mr. Edward Howard.

In Charlestown, Mr. Samuel Cutter, aged 62.—In Salem, Mr. Henry Pomroy, aged 37.—In Gloucester, Payne Elwell Esq. aged 72; Mrs. Mary Hiller, aged 61.—In Pembroke, Miss Sophia, oldest daughter of Mr. Abden Briggs, in the 31st year of her age.—In Weymouth, Dr. James Lovell, aged 52.—In Mendon, within about a week of each other, Mr. Alfred Mann, aged 58, and Mr. Oliver Mann, aged 26, father and son.

Died.—In Princeton, Mass. March 6th, Miss Lucy Temple, aged 37.—At North-Yarmouth, Samuel, son of Rev. Stephen Chapin, aged 4 years. In Williston, Penn. Mr. John Wisner, aged 25. On account of missing money from his desk he fixed a loaded pistol in it so as to be discharged on its being opened—and was the victim of his own contrivance.

In Franklin, Missouri, Henry Carroll, Esq. late of Maryland. Having had a long dispute with Major Gentry, the latter threatened to cane the former; and being in pursuit of him they met on horseback on the road, both armed, when, after much angry abuse of each other, Gentry fired at and killed him on the spot.

Died, at Bucksport, Me. March 19th, (after a short but painful illness, which she endured with great patience, fortitude and resignation) Mrs. CAROLINE E. LITTLE, wife of Samuel Little, Esq. of that town, aged 38 years. In domestic life Mrs. L. has left few equals. Placed by Providence in a sphere of extensive usefulness her life was dedicated to the great duties of practical benevolence. Her mind elevated and regulated by the power of evangelical truth, constantly shed light and joy over the circle in which she moved, while her heart subdued and purified by heavenly grace, and enlarged with Christian kindness, perpetually flowed out in acts of tender attentions to the children of sorrow, ministering to their wants, watching at their bed sides, and patiently performing every office of humanity and love. The bereaved partner of her life and the afflicted family of which she was a precious and beloved member, need no eulogy to teach their loss or record her worth. Her eulogy is written in their hearts, and they rejoice with "joy unspeakable" in that glorious revelation of "grace and truth" which came by Jesus Christ and gives them full assurance that the pure spirit, that once enlivened their happier and soothed their darker hours, though removed from this earthly scene still lives, bright in all the excellencies of her amiable life, pure in all the glowing charities of her benevolent breast, and incorruptible in all the celestial glories, which heaven has given and will ever preserve.—Communicated.

At Machias, Me. Miss JOANNA O'BRIEN, daughter of Gideon O'Brien, Esq. aged 29 years—deeply lamented, not only by her affectionate family, but by an endeared circle of acquaintances.—With an amiable disposition, and a deportment unusually interesting, she possessed a vigorous intellect, improved by useful reading. But when attacked by that lingering disorder which at length terminated her existence.—She fervently sought, and supremely desired that renovation of heart, and holiness, without which she had long been convinced no one could see the Lord in peace. This change she gave abundant evidence of experiencing; some months previous to her decease, manifesting exemplary patience, unfeigned love to God and perfect submission to his will. When her strength would permit, she improved every moment in exhorting her friends to seek the favor of God, imploring his blessing upon them and offering praises to his glorious name. To her, death was a welcome messenger—for she desired to depart and be with Christ.—Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.—Communicated.

Wednesday Lecture—Essex-Street—April 19. Preacher, Rev. Wm. COGSWELL, of Dedham. Subject, "Prayer."

Plymouth County Education Society. THE Members of the Plymouth County Education Society are hereby notified that their semi-annual meeting will be held at the house of the Subscriber in Middleborough, on the third Wednesday of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—Sermon on the occasion by Rev. Mr. TORREY, of Plymouth, or in case of his failure, by Rev. Mr. THOMAS, of Abington, at 2 o'clock, P. M. PHILIP COLBY, Sec'y. Middleboro', March 28, 1820. 16

Boarding-School for Young Ladies. MISS Z. B. CHEEVER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity, that on the second Wednesday of May next, she will open a Boarding-School in Saugus, eight miles from Boston, for Young Ladies; where she will teach Reading, Geography, Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern Grammar, English Grammar, Punctuation, Rhetoric, Composition, &c. Also, Needle-work, if required. Those who may please to grant their patronage, will receive her grateful acknowledgments, with an assurance of her unwearied endeavors to promote the piety, morality, and literary improvement of those intrusted to her care. Terms of Board and Tuition \$2 50 per week. Saugus, April 15, 1820.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. JOSEPH EMERSON, Preceptor of Byfield Academy, to a friend of Miss CHEEVER. March 28, 1820. "You may be assured I never had a pupil whom I could more cordially recommend. I was applied to several weeks ago to recommend one of my pupils for a Preceptress. I mentioned Miss CHEEVER and two others. You may therefore draw the inference, that among eighty young ladies I considered her literally one of the first three for such an office."

## PAPER-HANGINGS and UPHOLSTERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, By J. BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 4, Cornhill-Square, (Nearly opposite the Old State-House.) April 15

## DUREN &amp; BACON.

AT their Warehouse, No. 25 State Street, offer for sale, a very extensive assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, viz. 80 ps. superfine black and blue Broadcloths, 250 do. Satinets, 40 bales 4-4 brown Sheetings, 20 bales 3-4 and 7-8 do. Shirtings, 10 cases 3-4 and 7-8 bleached do. 8 do. 4-4 do. Sheetings, 35 do. Gingham, Stripes and Checks, Tickings, Denims, Threads, &c. ALSO,

9000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted Nos. 60 Cases Men's napped and water proof flints, 6000 pair Men's thick Shoes, 4000 do. do. thin do. 2500 do. Ladies' and Misses' Morocco & Kid do. 500 do. do. Morocco Walking do. Likewise, —30 bales Prime Cotton. Cash advanced on Consignments. April 15.

## AMERICAN GOODS.

JAMES CLAP, No. 4, Broad Street, (corner of State Street,) has for sale a general assortment of Domestic Cotton and Woollen Goods; comprising Cotton and Twist Filling and Knitting Yarns; bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Flannels, Stripes, Checks, Kerseys and Ticks; Broadcloths, Casimeres, Satinets, &c. &c. which are offered by the tale or piece, at reasonable prices, for cash or on a credit. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call. April 15. Gteop

## JUST RECEIVED.

## THE FARMER'S MANUAL.

BEING a Plain Practical Treatise on the art of Husbandry, designed to promote an acquaintance with the modern improvements in Agriculture, together with remarks on Gardening, and a Treatise on the management of Bees. By FREDERICK FULTER, A. M. For sale by R. P. & C. WILLIAMS. Price 75 cents, together with a general assortment of Books and Stationery, wholesale and retail. April 15. 6w

## HAMPTON ACADEMY.

THE first summer term at this institution will commence on Tuesday, 3d of May next.—A Preceptress who has had several years experience in a similar institution, will take charge of the Female Department. Tuition, \$3 per quarter. Board from \$1, 20 to \$1, 50 per week. Six or eight Boarders can be accommodated in the family of the Preceptor. Books and Stationery furnished at the lowest prices. To those who have of late so generously presented the Academy with an elegant & complete Electrical Machine and an Economical Chemical Apparatus, the subscriber returns his sincere thanks. He would also, for particular reasons, give notice, that no scholar, unless well qualified, will receive from him a recommendation as a Teacher of youth. April 15. JOSHUA COFFIN, Instructor.

## WANTED.

A Person of steady habits, who is a workman, and well acquainted with making Steel-yards, to work in manufacturing the Patent Vibrating Steel-yards. Such a person may find employment, either as a Journeyman or Partner, immediately. For particulars, inquire at the Recorder-Office, or of SAMUEL HILLS, Union, Maine. Union, April 15.

BOARDING.—Two or three Boarders can be accommodated in a private family, on moderate terms, at No. 71, Newbury-Street.

## Brazil Carpet Made.

THE Subscriber, grateful to his Friends for past favors, begs a continuance of employ in his line of business; and a Daughter of his would be glad to wait on Ladies in making Kidderminster Carpets at the usual prices. Paper-Hangings put on in the neatest manner. BENJ. BECKFORD, Upholsterer. No. 25, Cambridge-Street, April 15.

## New Paper in Hanover, (N. H.)

THE DARTMOUTH GAZETTE having been discontinued, the Subscriber, at the solicitation of several literary gentlemen, proposes to publish a weekly newspaper in Hanover, under the title of the DARTMOUTH HERALD. Besides advertisements, the Herald will embrace accounts of the proceedings of our National and State Legislatures, and the most interesting articles of News foreign and domestic; notices of Improvements in the Arts and Sciences, especially Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts most practised in our own Country; and Essays, original and selected, upon the Mechanical and Liberal Arts, Literature, Politics, Morals & Religion. The Original Articles will be furnished by a Society of Gentlemen; and it is confidently expected will not be unworthy of the interesting subjects, to which a considerable space will be allotted in this Paper.

Hanover, N.H. RIDLEY BANNISTER.

April 7, 1820.

CONDITIONS. THE DARTMOUTH HERALD will be printed with a fair type, on a Royal Sheet of good paper, and issued every Wednesday morning.

The price to Single Subscribers, who receive their papers at the office or by mail, will be two dollars per annum, payable in three months. Those who pay in advance will be entitled to twelve and a half per cent discount.

To Companies of twenty-five Subscribers, who receive their papers at the office, and pay for them on delivery, the price will be one dollar and fifty cents per annum for each Paper. Post-riders will be supplied on liberal terms. The work will be commenced as soon as sufficient encouragement is given to justify the undertaking.

Hanover, April 4, 1820.

The Subscribers, being satisfied that the above proposed paper will be conducted with fidelity and ability on the part of the publisher, cordially recommend it to the patronage of the Public. Mills Olcott, Benjamin I. Gilbert, Samuel Allen, Russell Shurtliff, Ebenezer Adams, Reuben D. Muzzey, Charles B. Haddock, John S. Lang.

## NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS WARREN VINSON, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, deceased, intestate, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months are allowed by said Judge of Probate for the Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors of said deceased, and that they will attend that service on the third Tuesday of the six following months, from 6 to 8 o'clock, P. M.; at the mansion-house of Thomas Warren Vinson, late of Weymouth, deceased. JACOB LOUD, Chairman. Weymouth, April 5, 1820. 16

The new Spanish Minister passed through Philadelphia on Saturday last, on his way to Washington; where he has probably arrived yesterday. Accounts say, he is vested with full powers to adjust all our disputes with Spain.



